

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 766.]

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[Vol. XIV.]

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BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred.

An Act to augment the Salaries of the District Judges in the Districts of Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland respectively.

BE it enacted by Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That instead of the compensation, at present allowed to the District Judges for the Districts of Massachusetts, New-York, Delaware and Maryland, respectively, there shall hereafter be allowed to the district Judge for the district of Massachusetts, the yearly Salary of sixteen hundred dollars; to the district Judge for the district of New-York, of sixteen hundred dollars; to the district Judges for the districts of New-Jersey and Delaware, the yearly salaries of twelve hundred dollars each, and to the district Judge for the district of Maryland, the yearly salary of sixteen hundred dollars, to be paid at the treasury of the United States in quarterly yearly payments.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that for the year of one thousand eight hundred and one there shall be appropriated the sum of eight hundred dollars, to satisfy the additional compensation hereby allowed to the district Judges to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States

An Act to amend the act intitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling Houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States" and to repeal the act intitled "an act to enlarge the powers of the Surveyors of the revenue."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each surveyor of the revenue who has been or shall be appointed under the act intitled, "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling Houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States" after completing the lists of farms payable for every dwelling house and slave within the district which such surveyor does belong, and delivering the same to the collector of the revenue, and after taking receipts for such lists from the collector in the manner provided by the act intitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States," shall transmit to the supervisor of the district, or to the inspector of survey, in any district comprehending more than one survey of inspection, to which such surveyor does or may belong, the receipts given by the collector for such lists; together with all the records of the lists, valuations and enumerations, which he has received or shall receive, or which doth or shall exist in his office under the authority of the act first mentioned; and it shall be the duty of such supervisor or inspector to receive such receipts, records and papers, and safely to preserve the same.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act intitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves," as makes it the duty of the surveyors of the revenue to record the transfers of lands or dwelling houses, included in the said valuations, and to view and apportion the value of such land or dwelling houses as shall be divided by sale or partition, and to value and assess new dwelling houses and lands which are exempted, but which shall cease to be exempted from

taxation by the laws of the state where the same shall be situated, and to cancel or reduce the valuation of dwelling houses which may be damaged or destroyed by fire or other accidents, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the act intitled, "An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue," passed on the thirteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
Approved, Feb. 27, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act to allow the transportation of goods, wares and merchandize, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any goods wares and merchandize, which lawfully might be transported to or from the City of Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Elkton, Bohemia or Frenchtown and Port Penn, Appoquinimink, New-Castle, Christiansa-Bridge, New-Port or Wilmington, shall and may lawfully be transported, to and from the City of Philadelphia and Baltimore by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras river, and shall be entitled to all the benefits, and advantages, and shall be subject to all the provisions, regulations, limitations and restrictions, existing in the case of goods, wares and merchandize, transported by any of the routes beforementioned.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
Approved, Feb. 27, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Resolution respecting certain property of the United States in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, door keepers to Congress.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, be permitted to occupy, free of rent, until otherwise directed by Congress, the houses now in their respective possession, the property of the United States, in the public square in the city of Washington on which the Capitol stands, together with a small piece of ground contiguous to each for a garden, to be enclosed in such a manner, as not to interfere with any of the public streets or avenues passing through the said square.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the circuit courts of the United States within the Districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island shall, after the passing of this act, commence and be respectively held on the several days herein after expressed, instead of the times heretofore established by law—That is to say: In and for the district of Rhode-Island, at Providence, on every first day of April; and at New-Port, on every eleventh day of November; in and for

the district of Massachusetts, on every eighth day of April and twenty-fifth day of October; in and for the district of New-Hampshire, at Portsmouth, on every twenty-third day of April, and at Exeter on every fifteenth day of October; in and for the district of Maine, at Portland, on every first day of May, and at Wiscasset on every sixth day of October, except when any of those days shall happen on a Sunday, and then the session shall commence on the next day following.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, process, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending and undetermined before the circuit courts aforesaid respectively, or that shall be depending and undetermined on the first day of April next before the district court for the district of Maine acting as a circuit court, shall be continued to the next circuit courts respectively, hereby directed to be holden in and for the districts aforesaid respectively.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all writs, and process which have been or shall be duly sued out and made returnable to either of the circuit courts aforesaid, or to the district court, for the district of Maine acting as a circuit court on either of the days on which the same courts were respectively to have been held, prior to the passing of this act, and all recognizances that have been or shall be duly taken and made so returnable (said writs and process having been duly and seasonably served) shall be returned to and proceeded upon in the said next circuit courts respectively, which are next to be holden in and for the districts aforesaid respectively, as hereby directed, and all property attached by virtue of such writs or process shall be held in due form of law, to respond the final judgments that shall be obtained upon the same respectively.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the district courts of the United States in the state of N. Carolina, shall after the passing of this act, commence and be held on the several days herein after expressed, instead of the times heretofore established by law; that is to say, at Edenboro', in and for the district of Albemarle, on every last Monday of March, third Monday of June, and last Monday of November; at Newbern, in and for the district of Pamlico, on every first Monday of April, fourth Monday of June and first Monday of December; and at Wilmington, in and for the district of Cape Fear, on every second Monday of April, first Monday of July and second Monday of December.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, writs, process, pleadings and other proceedings, commenced, instituted, depending or existing in the district courts of the districts of New-Jersey, and North Carolina, at the time of the passing of this act, shall be continued in manner following, that is to say: all such commenced, instituted, depending or existing in the district court of the district of New-Jersey, to the next district court to be holden in the district of East Jersey, and all such commenced, instituted, depending or existing in the district court of the district of North Carolina, shall be continued to the next district court to be holden in the district of Pamlico.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kentucky, shall be holden at Frankfort, within and for said district on the days already established by law, instead of at Beardstown, any thing in any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief judge of the district of Columbia, shall hold the district courts of the United States in and for the district of Potomac, and shall have, exercise and perform within the said district of Potomac, all the powers and duties now possessed, exercised, and performed by the district judges of the United States within their respective districts.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved March 3d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies and of making out invoices in certain cases.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the foreign coins and currencies herein after mentioned, shall be estimated in the computation of duties, at the following rates; each Sicca Rupee of Bengal, and each Rupee of Bombay, at fifty cents; and each Star Pagoda of Madras, at one hundred and eighty four cents; any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next the invoices of all goods imported into the United States, and subject to a duty ad valorem, shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence the importation shall be made, and shall contain a true statement of the actual cost of such goods, in such foreign currency or currencies, without any respect to the value of the coins of the United States or foreign coins, which now are, or shall be by law made current within the United States in such foreign place or country.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 3d, 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CONVENTION OF THE NORTHERN POWERS.

From the Stockholm Court Gazette, of the 3d.

Convention for the re-establishment of an armed neutrality, between his majesty the King of Sweden, of the one part and his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, of the other part, concluded and agreed at St. Petersburg, the 4th [16th of December, 1860, accepted and ratified by his Swedish majesty on the 20th, December, and by his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias on the 8th [20th of December,] in the same year.

In the name of the most Holy and undivided Trinity

In order that the freedom of the navigation, & the fecundity of the merchandise of the neutral powers may be established, and the principles of the laws of nations be fully ascertained, during the continuance of the present maritime war his majesty, the King of Sweden, and his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, actuated by their love of justice and by a reciprocal desire to promote whatever may be for the public advantage of their respective states have to that effect determined to give, new sanction to those principles of their neutrality, which are in their nature indissoluble and to require that they may be respected by all powers interested in their preservation. With this view their majesties have, by the declaration of the 15th of August to the northern courts, who are equally concerned in the maintenance of those general regulations anciently recognized, given them to understand how sincerely it is the object of their hearts to restore, in its full independence, the general right of nations to convey their ships and merchandise freely, and without being subject to the control of the powers at war. His Swedish majesty imparted his wishes and his sentiments to his great allies, and a happy conformity of their mutual interests has induced them to adopt the resolution of re-establishing that system of such advantage during the American war, and to renew its beneficial principles in convention adapted to the present circumstances. To this end his majesty the King of Sweden, & his imperial majesty of the Russias have nominated, as their Plenipotentiaries, namely, his Swedish majesty, Baron Curtvan Stedingk, Ambassador Extraordinary to his Imperial majesty of all the Russias, Lieutenant-General, Chamberlain of the Queen Dowager, Colonel of a regiment of Infantry, Knight and commander of the order of the Swords, and Knight of the French order Poultes Merites Militaires; and his Imperial majesty of all the Russias, Baron Count

Theodore von Kallpfin, his right truly privy councillor, member of the council principal minister of the college of foreign affairs, director gen. of the posts of the empire, grand chancellor and grand cross of the Sovereign order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of the five orders of the St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newsky, and St. Anne, Knight of the order of St. Lazarus, of St. Ferdinand and St. Hubert, who, after exchanging their respective full powers have agreed upon the following articles.

Article I. His majesty the King of Sweden, and his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, declare that they will strictly prohibit the exportation of contraband merchandise on the part of their subjects with every power whatever, whether at present engaged in war, or which may hereafter be engaged in war.

Art. II. In order to prevent all doubt and misunderstandings as to what shall be considered contraband, his majesty the king of Sweden and his majesty of all the Russias, declare, that they will acknowledge the following articles as contraband namely, cannon, mortars, fire-arms, balls, flints, flint-locks, matches, gun-powder, saltpetre, sulphur, helmets, pikes, swords, hangers, cartridge boxes, saddles and bridles with the exception of such a quantity of the above articles as may be necessary for the defence of the ships and their crews; all other articles not herein enumerated shall not be considered as war or naval stores; they shall not be subject to confiscation but shall pass free and without restraint. It is also hereby agreed, that the present article shall be without restraint. It is also hereby agreed, that the present articles shall be without prejudice to the particular stipulations of former treaties which, the things above mentioned are allowed to be prohibited.

Art. III. And whereas it is resolved, that whatever, by virtue of the foregoing article, can be deemed contraband, shall be excluded from the commerce of neutral nations in like manner, his majesty the king of Sweden, and his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, will determine, that all other merchandise shall be and remain free; and in order that the general principles of the laws of nature, of which the freedom of trade and navigation, as well as the rights of neutral nations are the immediate consequence, may be placed under a competent and sure safeguard they have resolved no longer to delay that voluntary explanation, from which they have hitherto been restrained by motives of their separate and temporary interests.

With this view they have hereby determined.

1. That every ship may freely navigate from one harbor to another, and on the coasts of the belligerent nations.

2. That the effects which belong to the subjects of the belligerent powers in neutral ships, with the exception of contraband goods shall be free.

3. That in order to determine what shall be considered as a blockaded harbor, such denomination shall be admitted to apply only where the disposition and number of the ships of the power by which it is invested, shall be such as to render it apparently hazardous to enter, and that every ship which shall go into a blockaded harbor, that is evidently to blockaded, violates the present convention, as much as if the commander of the blockade had previously adverted of the fate of the harbor, and had nevertheless endeavored by force or artifice to obtain admission.

4. That with regard to neutral ships except those which, for just reasons, and upon evident grounds, shall be detained, sentence shall be pronounced without delay; the proceedings against them shall be uniform, prompt and lawful. Over and above the indemnity to which they shall be entitled for the damage they shall have sustained, complete satisfaction shall be given for the insult committed against the flag of their Majesties.

5. That the declaration of the officer who shall command the ship of war, or ships of war of the king or emperor which shall be conveying one or more merchant ships that the convoy has no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient; and that no search of his ship or the other ships of the convoy, shall be permitted. And the better to insure respect to those principles and the stipulations founded on them, which their disinterested wishes to preserve the imperishable rights of neutral nations have suggested, the high contracting parties, to prove their sincerity and justice, will give the strictest charges to their captains as well of their ships of war, as of their merchant ships to load no part of their ships, or secretly to have on board any articles, which, by virtue of this present convention, may be considered as contraband; and for the more complete carrying into execution this command they will respectively take care to give directions to their court of Admiralty to publish whenever they shall think it neces-

sary, and to this end the regulation which shall contain this prohibition, under the several penalties, shall be printed at the end of the present act that no one may plead ignorance.

Art. IV. In order to place the commerce of their subjects upon the best legal and permanent basis, his majesty, the king of Sweden, and his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, have deemed it expedient to equip a number of ships of war and frigates which shall be charged to see that the object obtained, and the squadrons of each power shall take those stations and protect those convoys, which their commerce and their navigation may require, and which shall be conformable to the course of trade of each nation.

Art. V. To provide against all inconveniences which arise from any nation abusing the privilege of their flag, it is established as a regulation not to be departed from that every transport, be it whole it may, belonging to the country whose flag it bears shall have on board a captain, and the half of the crew composed of the subjects of that country; and the passports shall be drawn up in due and regular form. Every transport which shall not observe these regulations or shall violate the command printed at the end of the present convention, shall forfeit all right to the protection of the contracting parties, and the government to which it may belong shall be alone responsible for the loss, damage, or inconvenience it may sustain.

Art. VI. Should it nevertheless happen that the merchant ship of one of the powers should find herself in a situation where the ships of war of that nation are not stationed, and where they cannot have the protection of their own convoys, in such case the commandant of the ship of war of the other power, if it shall be required, shall duly and faithfully afford such assistance as may be necessary. The ships of war and frigates of other nations shall afford protection and assistance to merchant vessels of the other, provided, in the mean time, that the vessel requiring such assistance shall not have violated the principles of the neutrality by having carried on any illicit commerce.

Art. VII. This convention shall have no retrospective operation and consequently it shall have no references to any differences that existed previous to its conclusion. Its applications shall only be to future acts of violence and aggression and it shall form the basis of a system for the protection of all the neutral nations of Europe, whose rights may hereafter be denied or violated.

Art. VIII. Should it notwithstanding all the possible care of the two powers, and notwithstanding the observance of the most perfect neutrality on their sides, so happen that the merchant ships of his majesty the king of Sweden, or of his imperial majesty of all the Russias, should be insulted, plundered, or taken by the ships of war or privateers of one or the other of the belligerent powers, the minister of the injured party shall forthwith represent the same to the government whose ship of war or privateer shall have committed such acts of violence; he shall reclaim such captured vessel, demand due satisfaction, and by no means lose sight of the insult offered to the flag. The ministers of the other contracting power shall also enforce the complaint in the most energetic and determined manner possible, and they shall generally and uniformly act in concert together. Should their just complaint meet with no redress or should be postponed from time to time then shall their majesties have recourse to reprisals against such power as shall have refused to do justice, and that they shall endeavor, by every possible means, to give effect to such reprisals.

Art. IX. Should it happen that one or the other of the powers, or both, on account of, or from dislike to, the present convention, or any circumstance connected with it, should be disquieted, molested, or attacked; in such case it is agreed, that the two powers shall make it a common cause, mutually to defend each other; and they shall reciprocally employ every exertion to obtain full and complete satisfaction as well for the insult done to their flags, as for the injury sustained by their subjects.

Art. X. The principles and regulations stipulated and settled by this present act shall apply to every maritime war, by which Europe may unhappily be disquieted. These stipulations shall also be considered as perpetual, and upon all occasions shall be appealed to by the contracting powers for the regulation of their commerce and navigation, and for the maintenance of their rights of neutral nations.

Art. XI. As the object and main consideration of this convention, is to ensure the general freedom of commerce and navigation, his majesty the king of Sweden, and his imperial majesty of all the Russias, hereby agree, and bind them-

selves to each other to give their consent that other neutral powers may become parties to its obligations, and partake of its advantages.

Art. XII. In order that the Belligerent powers may not have to plead ignorance of the arrangements concluded between their said majesties, information shall be given to such Belligerent powers of the regulations they have determined upon, which, are so little of a hostile nature, that they can be detrimental to no other country whatever, but, on the contrary are only calculated to secure the commerce and navigation of their respective subjects.

Art. XIII. The present convention shall be ratified by the two contracting parties and the ratification shall be exchanged, in due and good form, within six weeks or sooner, if possible, from the day of signing it.

In testimony of the same, we, the undersigned, furnished with full powers, have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals.

Given at St. Petersburg, the 4th (16th) of December 1800.

(Signed) CURT VON STEDINGK, VON KOSTOPSIN.

American Intelligence.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 14.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Yesterday arrived Schooner Samuel Captain Williams from Malaga, 34 days. Mr. Andrew Belknap, the supercargo, furnished us the following intelligence:

MADRID, March 1.

"War was yesterday declared in the council of war against Portugal. Hostilities will shortly commence. The French army is already within the Spanish lines."

Some Portuguese vessels were detained at Malaga. A French fleet of seven sail of the line and two frigates, had been spoken, bound up the Mediterranean. A small English fleet of three sail and one frigate, bound up also had been spoken.

VERY IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

To the agents and Consuls of the United States of America residing in the different ports of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, the Barbary States, and British Garrisons in the Mediterranean, and to all others whom it doth or may concern.

GENTLEMEN,—I had the honor to inform you in my Circular of the 12th of November 1800, that certain unjust demands having been made by the Balhaw of Tripoli upon the United States of America, which I found it my duty to repel; that said Balhaw had publicly announced in an official manner that he would declare war against the United States of America, in six months to commence from the 22d day of October 1800, if his demands, which he purposed in an evasive and indeterminate manner were not complied with. I further inform you that it would be unsafe for our merchant vessels to trade in the Mediterranean, or its vicinity after the 22d of March 1801, as these faithless people generally commit depredations before the period or time allowed is expired—I likewise inform you that I did not conclude in virtue of this promise that our vessels might remain in the Mediterranean until the month of March, but in consequence of this regency being at war with Sweden and the season of the year.

I have now therefore to observe that a treaty of peace and amity have been concluded between his Majesty of Sweden and this Regency, on this day, the third of January 1801, it is now no longer safe for the merchant vessels of said United States of America to remain in those seas or its vicinity, as the Swedes have made the following conditions in consequence of their having 131 of their subjects in bondage; viz:

They have agreed to pay Dollars 250000 including all expenses for peace and ransom of their captives, and 20,000 dollars annually, in consequence of their being permitted to load here 300 tons of salt annually, and as I have every reason to suppose the same terms will be demanded from the United States of America, and that our fellow citizens will be captured in order to insure our compliance with the said degrading, humiliating and dishonorable terms; I find it my duty to request you to take such measures as will most effectually prevent any of our vessels from trading on this sea, until you are advised officially by me or either of our consuls at ALGIERS or TUNIS that this disagreeable affair is terminated which from its nature will require much time, as it extends to making the United States tributary to Tripoli, and must first be authorized by a particular act of the legislature. I therefore request the abovementioned agents and consuls of the

United States of America and all others whom it doth or may concern to communicate the contents of this circular letter to all Merchants and Masters of Vessels belonging to the United States in order that they may withdraw their property immediately from these seas, and that our mariners may fly the impending danger. I likewise request them to make the letter circular and to transmit copies of it along the respective coasts of their residence, and likewise to the Department of State, and wherever they may imagine that it will be most likely to answer the desired effect, as I have from hence but few opportunities.

In testimony of the absolute necessity of using the aforesaid precaution before it should be late, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of my office.

Done at the Chancery of the U. States of America at Tripoli, in Barbary, this 3d day of January, 1801, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 25th.

(Signed) JAMES L. CATHCART, THOMAS APPLETON esq. Consul of the U. S. at Leghorn.

North-Western Territory.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Wilkinsonville to his friend in this place, dated April 19.

"The following intelligence was this day received by express from Fort Pickering, which, if you think proper, you may give publicity.

"A Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, was descending the river to Natchez with his two sons and a number of Negroes—the young men, his sons, stole 13 of the old man's negroes, all his money that they could lay their hands on, stole his perogie and left his boat in the night—at the mouth of the Ohio, the negroes killed the two sons—when they came near to Fort Pickering, sunk their perogie, and was on their way to the Creek nation, when a party of our soldiers apprehended them, and they are now confined in the guard house at the Bluffs. Possibly some person in Kentucky may be interested in the detail."

Lexington, May 25.

A report having been circulated that Doctors Brown and Ridgley have inoculated with the infection of the small-pox in this town, the Editor thanks it his duty to inform the public that the report is (in his opinion) absolutely false.

Two young men have been inoculated with the vaccine or Cow-pox infection; no medical facts are better established, than that the Cow-pox cannot be communicated by any other means than inoculation—and that the person who has once had it is for ever after incapable of taking the small pox in any manner.

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States" are requested to take notice, that I am authorized and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE, May 8th, 1801.

AT A meeting of the managers of the Lexington Chances of Insurance, a copy of a letter or notice, from certain Commissioners appointed by an act of Assembly, passed at the session in the year 1800, entitled an act to appoint Commissioners to settle the accounts of the managers and trustees of the Lexington Chances of Insurance, was produced, on consideration of which

Resolved, That this board do retain the collection and appropriation of the money due for Chances of Insurance fold.

Resolved, That unless payment is made of the sums due to the scheme, by the respective debtors, to Mr. Wm. Todd, on or before the 1st day of July next, suits be immediately thereafter commenced for the same.

Resolved, That Mr. Wm. Todd, (who is hereby appointed to collect the balances due,) do pay over what he shall receive from time to time, to Mr. Alexander Parker.

Hugh M'Intain, Jas. Morrison, Robt. Patterson, Geo. Teggarden, Alex. Parker, Thos. January, James Hugber.

Lexington, May 22d 1801.

TAKEN up by the lublicker, living on Scotts creek, one ferrel mare, three years old pult, a large fur in her forehead, naturally, about thirteen hands three inches high, near hind foot white; appraised to 13l. 10s.

Patrick Scott. November 18, 1800.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

Impromptu, by a Gentleman to a company of Misses, in answer to an ardent invitation to Tea.

[ORIGINAL.]

I know I am of all mankind,
Least pleasing to the female mind,
And let them call me what they will,
I'm not disposed to take it ill.

It is a fact, I was by nature,
A most unsatisfying creature,
And have this talent so improved,
As ne'er to love or be beloved.
I've wander'd in the thorny maze
Of science, from my infant days,
And through ambition to be wife,
I have almost read out my eyes.

Immured in sciences abstruse,
Half out of date, and out of use,
Who could assume an easy air,
And intermingle with the Fair.
Twelve hours each day employ'd in reading,
Where was the time to learn good breeding?

Immured with books both day and night,
What mortal man could grow polite;
And who with a pedantic air,
Would venture to melt the Fair.

Hence faded beauty and ill nature,
Infer that "I'm a woman hater;"
A charge extremely hard to prove
Or me, who neither hate nor love,
But yet sincerely with the good,
Of all compos'd of flesh and blood.

I think come where in fables old,
A story apropos is told,
About a Wolf, a savage creature,
Who tried to lay aside his nature,
Mimicking each politer art,
And learning compliments by heart,
With polit'd company would keep,
And offer'd to gallant a sheep.
The sheep was perfectly well bred,
And complimented what he said—
"I own good sir you're very kind,
"And would no doubt amuse my mind,
"But must inform you (with your leave)
"You're very much yourself deceive,
"Your pretence I can never please,
"Your address is at last give ease,
"Your love, I must at distance measure,
"The farther off, the more pleasure."

From this I've learned, with studious care,
One way at least, to please the fair,
And will pursue that sacred way,
Which is to keep myself away.

ANECDOTE.

Some gentlemen coming out of a tavern pretty merry, a link boy cried, have a light, gentlemen? Light yourself to the devil, you dog, says one of the company. Bless you, master, replied the boy, I can find the way in the dark & shall I light your honour there?

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

LAND.

In different parts of this State, some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river.—The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 23th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of cloathing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, swan down jacket, gingham do, white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey linsey hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, po the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS.
May be had at this office.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEAN & POYZER,
Have just received from Mac & Co's FAMILY and MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE, Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated

MEDICINES:
Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND persons, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from females in obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body;—and will, without pain or giving offence the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worms, the Ascarides, or small new worms, and lastly, the Tenuis, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints.—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable greatly, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose and about the face; Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech.—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep.—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious.—Purgings with filny and fœtid stools.—Vomiting.—Large and hard belly.—Pain and sickness at the stomach.—Pains in the head and thighs, with bowels of spirits.—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse.—A dry cough.—Excessive thirst.—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, selected from a number of persons in this State.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle.
The Genuine Perfian Lotion,
For Cleansing and Cleaning the FACE and SKIN.

Of all Scorbatic and other Eruptions.—Particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pits after the Small-Pox, Inflammatory Redness, Scurs, Pustules, Ring Worms, Sun Burns, Prickly Heat, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, retarding and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle.
Church's Cough Drops,
For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA'S & CONSUMPTIONS.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle.
Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,
For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily removed, injures the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of, but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box.
The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
For the prevention and cure of Billious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended (Price 1 dollar per box.)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventors. Feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid fermentation to retore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colics, which are often of fatal consequence.—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing bilious coliciveness—flatulency at the stomach, and feverish head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle.
The Genuine Elixer,
and, 1 dollar per box.
The Genuine Extract, of Mustard.

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Pains, Sprains, Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box.
Dr. Hamilton's Elixer.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthmas, and approaching Consumptions, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 1 dollar.
Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

Price 1 dollar.
Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

Price 50 cents.
The Damask Lip Salve.

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and dry lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box.
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious filth and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 cents.
Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaster.
An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle.
Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, delirious of rheum, discharges, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those most distressing and frequent affections the small-pox, measles, and fever, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 cents.
Tooth-Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar.
The Anodyne Elixer.
For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold as above, by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had as above,
Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderson's Scott's do.
British Oil,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Dr. James's Fever Powder,
Turlington's Balm,
Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.
Lexington, 3d April.

Alexander Parker,
HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.
Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationary, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boarling-Cloths, and a large quantity of Course Mullin, assorted, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual.
Lexington, April 20, 1801.

A few tons of good Merchantable HEMP
wanted, for which a generous price will be given.

Good wages will be given to five or six JOURNEYMEN ROPE-MAKERS.

PETER JANUARY.

Take Notice.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next, with our ROBERT A. GLENNON, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same.
William Leary.

Trotter & Scott,
HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of **MERCHANDIZE.**
Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Callings, Mills, Window-Glass, Boarling-Cloths, suited for Merchant, or Country Work—like, wife a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.
Lexington, April 20, 1801.

FOR SALE.
THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of 2 New Two Story **FRAME HOUSES,**
Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALIFIED LAND, lying on the left of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thurling, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

Danville, 9th February, 1801. J. BIRNEY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM the subscriber living in Mason County, Kentucky, on the 17th inst. a bay Horse, about 8 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, well made, paces, trots, and racks well, has a neck'd tail, which he carries very high, and when paces goes very wide behind. He has a brand on the near thigh, but I do not recollect what it was & some large saddle marks. If he is not stolen I expect he will make for Lexington, as Mr. John Clay, and a Mr. Nelson in Lexington own'd him some time.
If stolen any person apprehending the thief and securing him in goal, shall be entitled to FIVE DOLLARS REWARD, and for the horse alone FIVE DOLLARS, when delivered to me or Mr. Jephtha Doolin in Lexington.

William Stubblefield.
Mason County, 28th April, 1801.

FOR SALE.
A TAN YARD.

WITH a small Rock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there is eight wats, lime &c. with a good mill-houle, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

TO RENT.
THE PLACE WHEREIN I NOW LIVE, AT the crossing of main Eagle creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the road to Cincinnati. There is a good covered log house, fifty feet long, four good fire places, a good log stable and barn, good kitchen, with a number of well furnished cabins, about thirty acres of cleared land, ten of which is meadow, two grain lots joining the house. The advantageous situation of the place for a public house & range for fire, is generally known. Possession can be had immediately.—the terms may be known by applying to Mr. Wayne sq. Georgetown or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

John Hunter.
N. B. Any person renting immediately, can be furnished with a quantity of winter vegetables.

DAVID REID,
SADDLER.

REMOVED his shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Dew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unerring attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

ROBERT SANDERS informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Dew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unerring attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th 1800.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced their various branches of COACH & CARRIAGE BUSINESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. David Stout's Lime-Stone Street, and near Messrs. Ballrop and Nancarrow's Factory, where those who chuse to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable prices, and the neatest manner.

Richard Ashton,
John W. Stout.

Lexington, May 14th, 1801.

BLANK BOOKS,
Of any description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—COLLECTION DISTRICT, No. 6.

(Composed of the Counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell and Boone.)

PURSUANT to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax, within the United States," will be exposed to Sale on the first Monday in August next (being the 3d day of the said month) at the Court-House of Harrison County, infaid State, the following Tracts of Land, situated within the said 6th Collection District, in the said State, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Direct Tax due thereon, for the year commencing October 1st, 1793, with costs and charges, unless discharged before that day, to wit:

Reputed Owner, &c.	1	Acres.	1 D.C.M.	1	Acres.	1 D.C.M.	1	Acres.	1 D.C.M.	1	Acres.	1 D.C.M.
John Archer,	2000	3.38		Wade Mobly,	1500	18.9	John V. Vinton,	3000				
John Anderson,	1300	42 21-2		Nathaniel Malley,	4000	1126	fame,	1799	1 37 4			
Richd. Adams,	3000	2 74 1		George Moffet and Gamble,	1000	39	fame,	637				
fame,	4737 1-2			George May,	333		Revd. William Wilson,	4250	1 19 8			
Thomas Allan,	500	2 34		fame,	666 2-3		John Williams,	1000	3 48			
Henry Bradford,	1400	2 36 8		fame,	666 2-3	175	Elie Williams,	2000	1 6 5			
Thos. Barbour,	2000	6 77 3		fame,	233 1-3		John D. Watkins's heirs,	300	1 70 5			
William Britter's heirs,	200	1 1 6		fame,	333 1-3		Jo. Watkins,	300				
John Bell,	436	1 47 6		Saml. McDowell sen.,	640	2167 1-2	fame,	300	4 74 1			
Richard Barbour's Estate,	1114	3 77		Robert Morris,	2000		fame,	300				
J. Black and others,	1500	42 71 2		fame,	740		Thomas Williams,	300	1 5			
Thos. Brown's heirs,	520	1 8 5		fame,	2500	1158	William Young,	1000	8 13			
John Britton,	1400	5 92 5		fame,	3630		fame,	7000	1 9 3			
Adam Banks,	1241	4 20 2		George May,	50		John Angel sen.,	100	2 5 11-8			
Fisher Bennett,	800	15		fame,	500	3 26 6	George Angel,	300	1 5			
W. Bullock,	1000	3 58		fame,	133 1-3		John Albright,	286	4 6			
Thomas Bell,	1000			Robert Morris,	5000	1 30 5	William Anderson, 53 1-3 perches,					
fame,	1000			Danl. Morgan, gentl.,	1256	2 12 6	fame, 166 6-10 perches,					
fame,	1000	4 84 9		Peter Mafon,	1500	5 8	Benjamin Allen,	99	1 33 1			
fame,	1200			James and Robt. Morton,	11137	4 70 5	Arthur Burns,	100	2 3 8 1-2			
fame,	1000			Nathaniel Malley,	1000	5 8	fidee Aftcraft,	80	1 3 3 4			
Thomas Brown's heirs,	2000	6 77 3		fame and Robt. Purviance,	1000	42	Walter Barret, 1 house, value 110 dollars,					
Henry Banks,	6000	1 69 3		J. & Robt. Morton,	11137	4 70 6	Charles Bratton, 1 do. value 101 dollars,					
William Bullock,	10000	2 82		Abraham Maury,	3000		Francis Bewel, 1 do. value 200 dollars,					
A. Bouffquet,	8600	1 58		fame,	4532		James Buford,	900	1 52 5			
Edwd. Blackburn,	779 1-2	2 63 7		fame,	2500		John Bobbs,	100	4 1 5			
Purcell Bullock,	666 1-2	1 68		James M. Donald,	1500		Andrew Barber,	286	4 8 1-2			
John Bledsoe,	300	7 6		fame,	230		William Bobbs,	103	8 1 3 9			
James Crick,	2000	3 89 6		Richd. Merewether,	200		Saml. Beeler,	200	3 3 4			
Thomas Chins,	1000	1 1 3		fame,	305	8 3 1-2	Abm. Buford,	500	20 8 1-4			
John Clark,	2148	9 11		Nichs. Merewether,	1065		Johna Barber,	4037	1 70 3			
William Cary,	500	1 69 3		fame,	1474	19 14	fame,	491	12 2 1-2			
John Collier,	677 1-2	2 39 2		Moses Moore,	5662 2	19 14	Andrew Bragg,	25	9 2			
George Clymour,	666 1-3	2 12		fame,	7000	19 7	Henry Bayless,	150	5 12			
Michael Clarke, &c.,	6445	31 1		Nicholas Merewether,	714	6 21 1-2	Andrew Brannan, 53 1-3 perches,					
Thomas Carneal,	50000	101 50		fame,	1016		Timothy Bewell,	66	10 6			
Belling Clarke,	666 5-8	2 26		Rice Neal,	500	8 4 2 1-2	John Botwell,	100	14 2 3			
Joseph Campbell,	600	29		John Phillips,	2000	8 4 2 1-2	John Bayley and Garrett,	2212	5 6 1 8			
Thos. Davis,	5000	1 42 3		John Payne,	1100	7 43	Benjamin Black,	235	6 4 1-2			
George Dooley,	787	30		fame,	1100		Daniel Balingall,	100	16 7			
Joel Doggett,	500	2 10 8		Robert Purviance's heirs,	1000	3 39	Henry Cloud, 1 house, val. 200 dollars,					
Wm. Duval and Robt. Pollard,	20440			Constant Parkins,	1200	34	Lewis Clark,	7	1 1			
Wm. Duval and J. Barrett,	6070			David Pannell,	800	2 70	Henry Childers,	84	21 8 1-2			
fame,	2500	11 35 4		Nathl. Pope,	2000	7 6 1 5	John Creal,	150	28 1			
fame,	4900			Joseph Parker,	7500	66 8	John Cord, occupied by Kiah Lindsey,	800	2 13 3			
Jeffe Ewel,	2750	12 70		Joseph Purkins,	3956 1-4	38 33	Joseph Cummings,	185	5 4			
William Edmonson,	1400	4 74 4		Wm. Rice in right of his wife,	1000	3 36 6	Thomas Culhon,	160	1 1 6			
William Edmonson's,	1000	42 3		John Piper,	2500	8 47	fame, 1 house,	15				
Benjamin Fulton,	10000	2 44 3		fame,	1500	63 4	John Clark,	2148	3 80			
Edwd. Ford,	2187 1-3	6 16		William Pollard,	770		William Cary,	300	9 2 3			
John Fifton,	4922	1 39		William Pepe,	916	2 74	John Crabb,	2000	5 36 1-2			
Adam Filson,	500	84		Peter Penabaker,	2876	7 22	C. Clark, Mitchell and Ramsdale,	6441	10 9 1 3			
Vincent Gray,	300	56 4		Alexander Ogdenier,	500	1 17 9 1-2	Carmack,	328	8 3 4			
Peter Gurrant,	2000	1 70		George Rice,	400	1 67	Arthur Conally,	130				
Simon Gratz,	5000			John Robinson,	10831	2 6 8 1-2	fame,	400				
Robert Gamble,	1000	6 77		fame,	600	1 67	fame,	844	4 6 9			
fame,	1000			Byrd Rogers,	200	2 74	fame,	1000				
Thomas Gift,	2000			Alexander Robinson,	1600	4 11 8	William Carter,	2	3 6			
fame,	6000	53 33 8		Guy Smith,	1500	4 27	John Collum,	100	3 4 5			
fame,	4000			Withers Smith,	300	1 42 7	John H. Craig,	730	4 30			
fame,	3750			John Swann,	1400	7 10 6	George Corn,	57	8 1 3 9			
John Gray,	4358	14 78 6		Joseph Sutton,	173 1-2	8 4 5	Francis Crilly,	149	4 2 1 3			
Mordecai Giff,	4000	12 34 6		fame,	328	152 3 1-2	William Cloud,	140	8 1 3 9			
Thomas Gift,	2000			John Shelton,	666 1-3	15 3 1-2	John Collier,	677 1-2	1 14 5			
fame,	6000	35 4 9		Alex. Stuart,	4000	13 34 6 1-2	Archibald Campbell,	840	3 6 1-2			
fame,	4000			Joseph Strother,	2666 3-4		Robert Craddock,	200	9 5			
fame,	3756			John Steele,	1200	14 77	John Denny,	2	1 5			
James Gray's heirs, &c.,	4222	11 8 6		fame,	500		John Dine,	549	1 35 1-2			
William Hain,	1000	1 70		George Settle,	1000	3 39	Joseph Dick,	291	1 2 3 1-2			
Nathl. Hamilton,	140	5		Reuben Sanders,	2500	12 69 5	Charles Dicken,	291	1 1 1 2			
Jeffe Hollingworth,	2437 1-2	12 20		Joseph Smith,	200	6 77	John Duckworth,	241	1 2			
John Harris sen.,	15000	4 22 6		Saml. Sherrivin's heirs,	400	1 34 8	William Dighay,	50	2 5 1-4			
John and Jourdan Harris,	4419 1-4	12 46		Samuel Sockette,	7500	25 40	John Duett, 53 1-3 poles,					
Jourdan Harris,	10000	33 83		Edwd. Stephens,	2000	8 4 5	Robert Dicken,	99	10 5			
John Hunter,	1000	3 38		John Steele,	6666 1-3	13 8	Alexander Dugdin,	2000	3 35 1-2			
Jeffe Hollingworth,	2437	12 37		fame,	1200		Benjamin Davis,	133 1-3	6 12			
David Hucheson,	7171	2 4		Samuel Shannon,	800	2 72 2	James Dickey,	200	1 3			
T. Hunter and C. Morgan,	500	1 70		James Smith,	200	50 7	Aaron Darnald,	1400	3 4 1-2			
Peter Handbrough,	1000	3 61		William Thompson,	1000	29	Ellner Eftan,	133	2 6 4			
Bonnet Henderson's heirs,	2000	15		James Trabue,	500		Joseph Egle,	800	2 6 4			
Matthews Hamilton's heirs,	560	50		fame,	500		William Evin,	2 1-2	5			
John Hadden,	200	1 70		fame,	500		Leonard Ekers,	149	8 1 3 9			
John Harrison,	500	12 3		fame,	200		Thomas Fulton, 5 1-3 perches,					
Moses Hall,	440	5 29 5		fame,	1450	10 23 7 1-2	Benjamin Finkel,	543	4 3 4			
John Haggins,	1300	3 29 6		fame,	1000		Evans Fulton,	2300	3 8 1-2			
Joseph Jones' affs.,	2000	3 64		fame,	400		Samuel Fulton, 1 house, value 100 doll.,					
Dominick Jourdan,	7000	17 77 8		fame,	1000		Matthew Graves,	500	2 7 1-2			
Robert Jacobs,	10000	2 81 5 1-2		fame,	400		Jacob Grohlong,	150	7 8 1-2			
Patrick Jack,	10000	33 36 6		fame,	1000		John Groom,	500	8 4 7			
Benj. Johnson,	13000	4 23 1		Vincent Tapp,	2300	7 24 3	Thomas Griffin,	149	52 7 1-2			
Joseph Kelly,	3000	10 16		Jeffe Taylor,	2133		Benj. Gofney,	199	52 7 1-4			
James Lyle's heirs,	500	3 34 5		fame,	2000	20 26 1	Matthew Grigg,	25	1 7 1-4			
George Lawman,	11858			Charles Thruston,	2666 2-3	21 11 2	Robert Gamble,	1000	2 34			
Elias Langham,	600	4 66		Shadrick Yoan,	1333 1-3	2 2 3	fame,	1000	2 34			
fame,	600			William C. Webb,	569	3 33 3 1-2	John Greenlee,	200	3 1-6			
fame,	900	52 5		John Wilton,	3000	8 8	James Hawkins, occupied by John Ryle,	600	6 28			
Benj. Logan,	1160	1 36		William Walton,	3338 1-2	9 44	Robert Howe,	2	2 3 9			
William Lightfoot,	3396	16 38		William Wyette,	3000	8 4 5	John Hume,	100	3 31 2			
James Marshall,	4900	1 67		Elie Williams,	2000	3 43	Jeremiah Highfield,	50	26 1-2			
Samuel Meredith,	666 2-3	1 67		John Wadon,	1968	9 47 1-2	Garrett Hume, occupied by Wm. Hume,					
fame,	133	44 71 2		William Walker,	8050	6 93	fame, occupied by Geo. Benton,	750	1 30 11-2			
Joseph M. Dowell,	400	1 42 11-2		Joshua Watson,	9250	6 3	Peter Howe,	2	2 12 2			
Wade Mobly,	600	1 70		Thomas Watkins,	200		Jeremiah Harrison,	3035	8 52 1-2			
John May's Devises, and	65	4 40		fame,	200		John Huett,	1000	1 70 1-2			
Joseph Jones's assignees,	1329			fame,	500	5 74 3	William Hewlet,	2	2 5 1-2			
fame,	4900	16 38		James Wilkinson,	10000	47 41	Samuel Hadley,	100	70 21-2			
James Marshall,	6361	33		fame,	1000		Lewis Hawkins,	200	33 8 1-2			
Barnard Markum,	1000	13 51 3		Merry Walker,	8000	4 22 6	James Hawkins,	587	8 1 3 9			
George Moffet,	4000			fame,	2000		John Hendley,	200	1 52 3			
Hugh Mercer's heirs,	333 1-3			Joseph Watkins,	200		Richd. Hunt,	500	1 5			
John May's heirs,	333 1-3			George Wayne,	625	66 91 4	Mary Junifer & Son,	1	3 1-2			
fame,	333 1-3			Joseph Watkins,	200	2 11 7 1-2	John Jones,	100	7 1			
fame,	100			Flos. Watkins,	100	56 31 2	Thomas A. Johnson,	49	32 9			
John Melton,	500	3 38 6		William Willis,	500		James Johnin,	4500	8 52 1-2			
fame,	500			Francis Well,	10000	9 31	Samuel Johnson,	200	8 1 3 9			
Thomas Montgomery,	1165 1-2	1 37 2		fame,	30000		Edward King,	100	2 3 5			
Andrew Moore,	1071	1 32 3		fame,			John Kerley,	120	1 7 1			

Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1810 C. M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1810 C. M.	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acres.	1810 C. M.
William Kenady,	137	100	Dank Wilman,	900	1	Margaret Logan,	90	372
same,	369		Jeremiah York,	50	13	William Lowe,	80	196
same,	480		Leonard Young,	1000	33	Charles Lockert,	160	133 1-2
same,	800		Zebulon Alphin,	150	77	Robert Lowry,	30	364
same,	1400		William Adams,	200	69 3 1-2	William Lemon,	230	364
same,	2633	33 3 1-2	Samuel Anderson,	206	72 2 1-2	John McIntire,	50	35
same,	2377		David Booker,	40	89 1-2	James Marr,	147	555 1-2
same,	2333		John Blackney, occupd. by John Taylor,	1	32	Catharine Malony,	30	135 1-2
same,	2699		Robert Brumfield,	50	27 1-2	James M. Cluer,	100	684
Peter Ketter,	99	103	John Brown,	200	11 8 1-2	Thos Mackinnon,	100	67 1 1-2
Joseph Kelly,	99	57 1-2	Alexr. Brown,	100	13	James M. Kirtree,	100	181
Isaac Kelton,	113	215	Jonfe Barkshire,	92	19	James M. Mullin,	200	180
John Lowe,	200	253	Robert Barnes,	100	13	James Miller,	100	116
Thomas Lancketter,	100	21	James Brown,	125	20	Nicholas Milner,	100	314
John Louth,	6000	2 57 3 1-2	William Bush, occupd. by Tobias Mattox,	50	19 3	David Mustmann,	50	116
Jacob E. Larry,	425	34 1-2	Joseph Cady,	50	165	Christopher Mustmann,	287	775
Alvin Mountjoy,	146		Benjamin Coleman,	150	119 3	Jacob Martin,	225	484
same,	154		Curry's heirs, occupd. by Nicks. Harrison,	100	68	James M. Clere,	130	411 1-2
same,	2400	4 12 3	Joseph Cummons, occupd. by Jno. Woolry,	93	28	John Mitts,	200	729
same,	414		James Cummons, oc. by Jos. Cummons,	30	14	John M. Cutchin,	50	514 1-2
James M. Chandlar,	100	53 3 1-2	same, 1 house, value \$500 dollars,	100	73 3 1-2	Moses M. L'vain,	230	2309
John M. Clanshan,	2	35 1-2	Francis Coleman,	100	27	James M. L'vain, 1 house, value	249	542 3
John Martin,	2	24	John Cox,	68	37	120 dolls.	130	23 1-2
John Maxwell,	99	30	Edwd. Clifford,	200	66 2 1-2	John Martin,	40	23 5 1-2
Chas M. Lau, Minn,	199	30 9	Jacob Conover,	100	24 6 1-2	Henry Moore,	250	110 5 1-2
Abraham Murry,	4362		William Curry, occupd. by Vichel Clay,	100	111 4	John Miller fen. occupied by John	250	110 5 1-2
same,	2300	13 8 1-2	Richard Clark,	255 1-4	467	Miller jun.	100	626
same,	1500		Benjamin Clements,	500	124 4	Samuel Moore,	145	70
Wade Mobby,	6000	20 32	William Clark,	500	126 6	Felix M. Elhany,	134	337
Jacob Myers,	1500	5 8	George Culp,	2133	179 7 1-2	Monizet Maxa,	200	337
Peter Mullin,	600	152 4	Martin Casle,	1000	425	same,	2	25
Richard M. Carr,	2688	455 1-2	Archd. Curry,	1800	783	Stephen Marshall,	100	1 1-2
Thomas M. Clay,	249	44 7 1-2	George Caldwell,	1683	712	John Minter, occupd. by Thos. M. Collum,	600	152 4
Duncan M. Vickery,	149	27 9 1-2	Robert Cradock,	350	11	David M. Cune,	200	120 8
William Mardes,	80	30 4	Lewis Craig, occupied by Alexr. Doyal,	60	52	John Morrison,	750	128
Peter Murphy,	203	34 1 4	Michael Couger, occupd. by Jas. Garrard,	2	37 1-2	James M. Chaney,	2	25
Daniel Mobby,	2	5	Josiah Crawford, occupd. by Wm. Scott,	62	45	James M. Elzey,	2	25
James M. Collum,	49	36 5 1-2	Thomas Dryden,	150	2 4 4 1-2	James M. Key occupied by Saml.	2	12
Benjamin Mitchell,	2000	170	James Dooks,	100	19	Smith,	2	35
John Machir,	1300	220 1	Nathaniel Doan,	150	55 3 1-2	Thos Moore, occupd. by James Harris,	2	35
John Morrison,	1485	62 6 1-2	William Dancy, occupd. by Jno. Debuler,	46	189 1-2	John Martin, occupied by Philip	2	35
Mary M. Connel,	3327	140 8	Edmd. Doan,	100	19	Wiggins,	135	289
Daniel Mitchell,	500	170	Benajah Dunn,	150	45 6 1-2	Charles Miles, occupied by Mos.	30	62
Daniel Meads,	4700	19 7 1-2	Herckiah Dunn,	100	27 9 1-2	Reardon,	100	36
same,	100	24 36	Robert Davis,	40	29	Same,	300	779
Turner Morris,	998	5 9	Joseph Davis,	800	345 1-2	John Northcut,	400	300
James Matheron,	1110	69 2 1-2	John Dugdon,	389	151 7	Peter New	150	202
Alexr. M. Connel,	1500	465	Martin Daniel, oc. by Parker Kellough,	100	171 3 1-2	John Neal,	200	264 5
Wade Mobby,	6662 3	112 6 1-3	Daniel Edmon,	350	2 38	Robert Newel,	100	282
John Mansfield,	500	14 1-2	Jacob Eglar,	56	22	same,	50	10
same,	400	67 7 1-2	Joseph English, occupd. by Robt. Elliott,	100	69 2 1-2	Gesfer Peck,	100	33
Robert M. Cray, 1 house, value 180 dolls.	2	34 6 1-3	John Eads,	100	162	Joseph Peak,	100	35
Spencer Neal,	29	69 7	William English,	30	162	Jemimah Plunkett,	100	35
William H. Orcutt,	100	24 36	Charles Ewing,	250	339	William Plunket	100	35
Wilfon Pickett,	998	5 9	John Ermond,	75	26	Philip Pock,	100	569 1-2
Mary Perry,	1000	5 8	Griffith Foote,	14	9 5 1-2	John Pock,	200	661
David Perry's heirs,	1500	63 7	Samuel Folter,	100	43 8 1-2	Peter Price, occupied by Conrad Price,	650	40
Edward Payne fen.	2	1	John Foote,	166	67 8 1-2	Patrick Pendergrafs,	772	1193
Thomas Peak, occupied by Prestyman	2300	1 6	James Flaccard,	200	2 16 2	same,	1000	464
Henry Payne,	1873	79 4	Leonard Garnet,	80	182 5 1-2	Matthew Pasterfon,	2	35
Matthew Patterfon,	484	205	William Gray,	50	17 3	same,	202 5	17 5
Robert Pruitt,	200	88 1-2	John Grinnings,	200	61 8	S. Purviance's heirs, occupied by Robt.	100	30 1-2
Jeremiah Price,	400	79 9	Thomas G. Inning,	125	35 9	Purviance,	100	30 1-2
Robert Patterfon,	149	79 9	Godfrey Gray,	200	34 4	William Rankin,	100	60 2
same, occupied by Saml. Egnew,	143	33 3 2-3	Nathaniel Glasgow,	300	174	G. R. Robinson,	75	5 5 1-2
same, occupied by Saml. Vanhook,	149	33 3 2-3	Geo. Givens,	2	28	William Rutter,	90	4 21 1-2
same, occupied by Jacob Bawn,	299	1 8	Thomas Gallins,	93 1-2	James Reed,	90	56 1-2	
same, occupied by Michl. Brady,	1	3 1	Richd. Gillam, oc. by Moses M. L'vain,	300	260 8	David Rollon,	90	7 1-2
Stuart Ritchey,	233	82 9 1-2	Hannah Graham, 1 house, value 350 doll.	100	27 6	John Rollon,	90	7 1-2
Jonah Reynolds,	100	74 5 1-2	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Wm. Harrison,	3	135	John Rollon,	2	25
Charles Reynolds,	348	55	Robt. Hinkon, 1 house, value 400 doll.	50	289 1-2	James Roney,	184	34 1-2
Thomas Read,	600	1 16	Benjamin Harrison, 37 perches,	200	110	William Rankin,	100	30 1-2
John Richardson,	30	17	occupied by H. Hall,	100	19	same,	100	177 1-2
William Rice,	399	66 8	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Lau. Harrison,	100	19	Andrew Robinson,	700	2 3
Thomas Reeds,	1500	170	Peter Huffman,	200	37 3 1-2	William Rois, 80 Poles,	500	349 3 1-2
Stephen Robertson,	140	125	Benj. Harrison, oc. by John Dawson	100	19	Mark Simmons,	15	108 1-2
Saml. Rannals,	180	12	same, occupied by Jane Courcy,	2	2	Herren Smith,	100	30 1-2
Richard Randal,	133	3 3 1-2	Allan Holland,	500	154	John Snodgrass,	120	45 3 1-2
David Rice, occupied by Walter Jewett,	350	30	Michl. Hoffman, oc. by Jacob Huffman,	200	134	John Snell,	100	59 1
Jesse Stuart,	80	20 2 1-2	John Henry,	420	336 5	Lept. Stephenson,	130	1 1-2
George Smith,	100	28 1-2	James Hutchinson,	500	154	George Sumalt,	124	37 3
Daniel Stuart,	130	45 7 1-2	Samuel Hinch,	420	336 5	Jacob Salady,	125	44 7
John Stuart,	262	37	Wm. Hanna,	550	366 3	Anthony Samuely,	30	162 1-2
same,	100	27 1-2	William Hinkon,	140	8	Henry Shover,	2	45
Charles Stewart,	2000	70 8	same,	2	2	Lucas Sullivant, occupied by Jno.	2	35
Samuel Styts,	499	6 7 2	Benjamin Harrison,	100	81	Stephenson,	50	32
John Stephens,	50	93 1-2	same, 28 inn lots, of 40 poles each,	2500	634 6	Elizabeth Smith,	150	39 4 1-2
Henry Smith,	1000	170	same, 1 house, value 1500 dollars.	150	19	Johnna Swilford,	100	24 1 1-2
Elizabeth Stephens,	300	76 1-2	Alexander Hamilton,	130	29	John Sheets,	150	12 6
Thomas Smith,	4958	140 3 1-2	Thos Holt,	400	235	John Scott,	2	35
John Stephens,	1000	170	Will. Henry, occupied by Wm. Henry,	1000	83 7	John Smith, occupied by David Smith,	100	46 4
Charles Smith,	800	133 1-2	John Hudley,	500	21	Henry Sumalt,	130	89 7 1-2
Thomas Scott,	800	1 16	Benj. Hacker, occupied by Saml. Hacker,	100	37 4 8	John Tittle, 1 house, value 200 dollars,	178	270 6 1-2
John A. Strange,	4903	140 3 1-2	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Saml. Rawlings,	2208	373	William Trimble,	2	12
Smith Scooley,	500	181	Daniel Willman, for Abri. Craig's heirs	190	293	William Turvy,	180	35
Robert Taylor,	350	136 8	Alkenon Jennings,	350	126 6 1-2	Daniel Taylor,	150	1 54 1-2
Solomon Trudo,	149	58 3 1-2	John Journee,	100	41 6	William Tounley, occupied by Hester	65	87 3
same,	350	12	John Johnston,	150	33	Kilbreath,	219	221 8
Daniel Thatcher,	56	1 24	Robert Jorhan, occupd. by Wm. Newell,	100	37	James Trabue occupied by Jos. Burton,	2630	5 26 1-2
James Thompson,	1000	5 8	John Kendle,	100	70	same, occupied by James Scott,	2	45
Edmund Taylor,	89	176 1-2	Thos Kendle,	100	70	John Vane, 40 perches,	2	45
William Tibbs,	323	296 1-2	John Kirkpatrick,	100	70	same, 38 do.	1	175
James Trumble,	800	1 3	George Kirkpatrick,	100	28	same, 36 do.	1	175
George Underwood,	500	65 3 1-2	Wm. Kerrons, occupd. by Jno. Kerrons,	150	86 3	same, 53 do.	600	67 1 1-2
Ezekiel Vanhorn,	200	39	William Kerne,	100	56 3	Abraham Venable,	200	74 3
Andrew Vance,	49	179 1-2	James Key,	2	35	same,	300	53 2 1-2
Nathaniel Vice,	330	2 56	Simon Keaton, occupied by James Dunn,	2	35	James Wood,	100	53 2 1-2
Milly Voden,	200	179 1-2	same, occupied by Jeremiah Dunn,	2	35	William White,	200	23 1
Andrew Walker,	146	165 1-2	same, occupied by Pat. Pendergrafs,	2	35	Thomas Wilson,	180	62 4 1-2
John White, 53 1-3 perches,	420	136 1-2	same, occupied by John Pickett,	2	35	James Winn,	50	179
Isaac Ware,	1000	170	Oliver Kilgore, oc. by Saml. M. Millin,	260	60	James Wallis,	100	52 3
John Williams,	99	37	Laurence Long, oc. by Ann Chaudlers,	75	13 6	Daniel Workman,	2200	59 1-2
Jacob W. Walker,	200	37	David Lindry, oc. by Wm. Newell,	144	1 29 15	William Welf,	140	162 1-2
John Waller, 26 perches,			Andrew Lawell, 1 house, value 120 dolls.			Josiah Webb,		
same, 140 do.			John Lair, 1 house, value 120 dolls.					
same,								
John Warren,								
Matthew Walton,								
Richard Wiets, oc. by Jno. Livingston,								

The Sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day, until all shall be sold.

ISAAC HOLEMAN, Coll. 6th Colls. Dist. Ct.

May 25, 1801